

Prices and Prospects.

Spot Market Singularly  
Devoid of Activity; No  
Pre-Holiday Stiffening

Heavier Requisitions on Con-  
tracts, Not Buying was  
the Order.

PRICES A SHADE EASIER.

A Single Producer Closes First Quarter Contracts for Furnace at \$3.75,  
To Surprise of the Trade; Another,  
For High Grade Coke, at \$1.50.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.—The spot coke market has been singularly devoid of activity in the past fortnight, failing altogether to show the usual pre-holiday stiffening. If there was anticipation by consumers of lighter shipments this week the anticipating was done by specifying on contracts rather than by buying in the open market as has been the usual procedure.

In spot furnace coke there has been scarcely any demand, and quotable prices are a shade easier, at \$3.75 to \$4.00 against \$3.85 to \$4.10 quoted a week ago. Whether or not it would require much buying to stiffen the market up to a \$4.00 minimum cannot be estimated, and the point seems to be only of theoretical interest in any event as there are no prospects of any material increase in buying.

In spot foundry coke the market has perhaps had its farrier activity but there certainly has been no increase in the volume of buying. Reports continue of "foundry" coke offered at less than \$3.00 but as heretofore such coke does not seem to be of standard quality, and the general run of the market remains where it has been for many weeks, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

In heating coke the demand has been disappointingly light, this being of course attributable to the weather, which on an average has been remarkably mild. Prices are easier, the heating coke market for \$3.50 is only occasionally obtained and it is sometimes difficult to set at \$3.25.

The surprising rumors circulating in the trade last week that standard furnace coke for first quarter had gone at \$3.75 are entirely confirmed this week. Two or three contracts have been closed at this figure, one being by an eastern consumer. Only one producer participated in the selling. No other producer admits a willingness to go below \$3.00 and few will admit willingness to go as low as that, and if this is the case it seems strange that sale should be made at as much as 25 cents under the \$4.00 figure. However, there is no evidence today that standard furnace coke over the first quarter can be bought at less than \$4.00, hence that seems to be the quotable market.

A first quarter contract has been made at \$1.50 but as this involves a high grade of coke required in making low phosphorus pig iron and there is no demand for additional coke for that purpose the figure does not make part of the market. The coke commanded a premium over the regular market, as it usually does. The market is now quotable as follows:

Spot furnace ..... \$3.75-\$4.00  
Contract furnace ..... \$3.00-\$3.50  
Spot foundry ..... \$3.00-\$3.50  
Contract foundry ..... \$3.00-\$3.50

The Pittsburg district coal market continues in poor shape, there being a combination of altogether unsatisfactory prices and a very light demand in the spot market. Consumption has changed but little if at all, but there is no disposition to stock coal even when prices are so attractive, and it is possible some consumers are drawing upon stocks previously laid in. Domestic coal is moving much more slowly than normal at this date, on account of very mild weather. Regular Pittsburg district steam minus-run in the spot market is quotable at \$1.90 to \$2.10. Slack ranges from \$1.50 to \$1.75, the higher figure being for gas coke and not easily obtained at that. Some producers are offering gas lump at lower prices, down occasionally to \$1.25, while other producers are firmly adhering to old prices, up to \$2.75 or more.

The pig iron market continues very quiet, and it can no longer be said that prices are well held on all grades. Foundry remains very stiff at \$22.00 to \$22.50, with \$22.00 the regular price on orders of any size, while some producers are obtaining \$22.50 right along or carloads to 100 tons. Bessemer is regarded as quotable at \$23.00, as for some time past, but there are persistent reports that \$22.50 could be done in one quarter. As to basic, the price of \$21.00, Valley, hardly appears to be more than an asking price. While it is maintained as such week after week has passed without its being properly supported by sales. In one or two cases the price has been shaded to \$20.00 by a Valley producer, while in other cases the consumer, usually buying in the Valleys, has secured iron elsewhere at least than the Valley equivalent. The merchant furnaces in operation are more or less comfort-

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

DISTRICT	PRODUCTION			WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 26, 1923.			WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 15, 1923.		
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	
Connellsville	18,213	9,168	9,775	114,310	18,243	8,897	9,540	105,780	
Lower Connellsville	6,888	6,265	10,629	81,110	6,104	10,784	77,180		
Totals	35,101	15,433	20,398	195,420	35,181	14,501	20,389	183,060	
<b>FURNACE OVENS</b>									
Connellsville	14,986	6,978	8,010	97,590	14,956	6,976	8,010	88,780	
Lower Connellsville	6,222	1,736	5,986	21,810	6,822	1,736	5,986	23,030	
Totals	21,808	8,712	13,006	122,730	21,808	8,712	13,006	111,810	
<b>MERCHANT OVENS</b>									
Connellsville	3,257	1,492	1,765	16,190	3,257	1,492	1,836	16,800	
Lower Connellsville	10,966	4,520	5,507	56,275	10,966	4,398	5,398	54,290	
Totals	13,223	6,021	7,302	72,469	13,223	5,789	7,234	71,190	

Establishment of "Coking-In-Transit Rates" for Coal Sought by Rainey-Wood Co.

In Proceedings Before Pennsylvania Public Service Commission.

NO CHANGE IN COKE RATE

But Ask that Coal Rate be Reduced So that 1.4 Tons can be Carried by Product Ovens at Hatfield for One Ton; Would End Beehive Coking.

Special to The Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.—The complaint of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company recently filed before the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania will come up for consideration early in the new year. It does not seem that the people of the Connellsville coke region realize the enormous injury that would be done the region if the commission should take the action recommended by the Rainey-Wood Company.

The complaint does not specifically ask for a coking-in-transit rate, but that is what the matter amounts to.

In a table in the complaint it is set forth that the rate on 1.4 tons of coal from the Westmoreland district to Szwedland in eastern Pennsylvania is \$3.70, while the rate on one ton of coke from Szwedland to Philadelphia is \$1.55, where as the rate on one ton of coke from the Connellsville region to Philadelphia is \$2.50, making at Philadelphia the "excess of cost on by-product coke over cost of beehive coke" \$1.05.

Similar excesses are figured for Potstown and for Pottstown.

The rates on Connellsville coke, but for reduction in the rates on coal to by-product plants and on by-product coke.

It would also be at the expense of the beehive ovens of the Connellsville region.

The existing rates on coal and coke are natural and logical in themselves and are not based on their merits or demerits, but on the ground that to build up the by-product coking industry would be a good thing for the public. It would be done at the expense of the railroads, for the argument is not for an advance, but for a reduction in the rates on coal to by-product plants and on by-product coke.

It would also be at the expense of the beehive ovens of the Connellsville region.

If this movement gets under way and proceeds to its logical conclusion it will mean practically the end of beehive coking in the Connellsville region in a few years. Some of the larger Connellsville coke operators have already decided to make a determined intervention in the case before the Public Service Commission, and all the operators in the region will have good reason for joining in the movement when they realize that the very life of the Connellsville coke industry is at stake.

In view of actual conditions prevailing much of the time in the markets for Connellsville coal and Connellsville coke, the matter is of as much concern to the community at large as to the coke operators themselves.

As competitive conditions exist, the operators shipping coke really make their profit chiefly on the coal much of the time, the operation of coking being conducted frequently with no profit, and sometimes with a loss. The cost of the coking operation, in wages and supplies, is distributed in the region, which thus has a large revenue distributed to the traders, traders even if the operator making the distribution has no profit in the coking operation, but only the profit that would accrue if the raw coal were sold to by-product ovens and shipped out of the region. If the cost of coking is \$1.00 a ton there is a distribution of some \$13,900,000 this year, which would be lost to the community if the raw coal was shipped instead.

It is claimed that all this is "discriminatory" against by-product coke. It is asked, not that the rate on Connellsville coke be increased but that there be reduction in the rates on coal to Szwedland and in the rates on coke from Szwedland, in order to remove the alleged discrimination.

The complaint is directed against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Monongahela Railway Company, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and Upper Merion & Plymouth, all within the state of Pennsylvania. It, however, the Public Service Commission of the state should take action in reducing the rates, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, for instance, which now handles part of the coal traffic and runs through other states to do so; as well as other roads, would instantly apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to name the reduced rates. This permission could hardly be refused, and the Interstate Commerce Commission would then be in essence committed to a coking-in-transit policy in making coal and coke rates. Complaints would come from other points in behalf of by-product coke.

The Rainey-Wood complaint quotes extensively the recommendation of the United States Coal Commission in its report of September 20, 1922, under the caption "coking-in-transit rates," that "consideration should be given by the railroads to the establishment of coking-in-transit rates."

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**LITTLE FOLKS  
MADE HAPPY AT  
U. S. CO. STORES**

**JULIAN B. HUFF,  
COAL OPERATOR,  
VICTIM OF POLO**

Seven Hundred Pounds Candy Given Out at Trotter; 1,350 at Davidson.

**MUSIC AND SPEAKING HURT LAST OCTOBER**

Eleven hundred pounds of candy and 250 calendars were distributed during afternoon by the Union Supply Company at the plant of the Pittsburgh Coke Company at Trotter as the supply company's Christmas gift to its workers at the coke plant. A happy occasion it proved to be for the hundreds of kindles and their elders who gathered in the big auditorium. For their entertainment an orchestra played an hour or longer while Santa Claus in the person of Peter Duffy, assistant mine foreman, was getting ready for the treat. Attorney Walter P. Schenck of Connellsville added to the pleasure of the occasion by a brief address during which he told a number of stories that pleased the young folks alone as they were to become better acquainted with Santa.

The arrangements were in charge of ore manager William Wightman, with Superintendent Senator Boyd, Mine Foreman C. L. Barker, Master Mechanic Robert L. Werner, James Burns, Patrick Duncan and others assisting. What transpired at Trotter was similar in many respects to scenes at other coke plants where all the Union Supply Company distributed 25,000 pound boxes of candy and 10,000 calendars.

At Davidson 1,350 boxes of candy and 225 calendars were given out by mine manager John Frindlinger and his assistants, including Superintendent H. G. Brown, James Ryan, John Gray and W. D. Stavifer and R. C. Lyon who appeared in the role of Santa Claus. A four-piece orchestra played. The distributor was made at the store.

Eight hundred and ninety boxes of candy and several hundred calendars were given out at Leisenring No. 1. B. Culver mine manager was in charge with Superintendent H. C. Mason and others as was William Mietzler who was Santa. Negroes at the plant added a good dose of enter-prise for maintaining the productivity of our forests and forest lands under government auspices and at public expense.

The division, according to an announcement made by Chairman Thomas D. Popp of Grand Rapids, Mich., will recommend that the society place its resources at the command of the Federated American Engineering Societies in arousing the interest of the nation's engineers in timber conservation and reforestation. It is also most necessary to continue our timber supply and to perpetuate our water power and inland navigation.

The American Engineering Society, of which Herbert H. Heuer is the president, has a reforestation committee actively at work in cooperation with the United States Forest Service and state agencies under the chairmanship of Charles H. MacDowell of Chicago.

Communication explains the action of the forest products division will be sent to President Coolidge the president of the Senate the speaker of the House, the governors of all the states as well as the officers of state legislatures.

Reforestation will be a chief topic of discussion at the annual meeting of the American Engineering Council of the Federated American Engineering Societies in Washington D. C. January 10-11 preceding which a national public works conference will be held.

**222 Mine Fatalities  
In Franklin County,  
Ills., in 20 Years**

Coal mine accidents in Franklin County, Ills., have killed 222 persons in the last 20 years.

The latest casualties were in November in the largest, 500-ton shaft in the world, located at Orient. There, 10 miners were killed and 13 injured following an explosion caused by a gas leak.

The first big disaster occurred from a powder and gas explosion.

Of 222 fatal accidents, 205 were killed by gas, 10 by black powder, 10 by explosion of dynamite caps and 10 by breathing apparatus.

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## The Creed of Conservation

By J. E. Jones.

The 14th census states that the total area reported as irrigated in the United States in 1919, exclusive of the small areas of truck and fruit that are watered in the humid region, is 13,191,716 acres. This is an increase of 35 per cent over the area reported as irrigated in the same territory in 1900. A map of the United States showing the approximate location and extent of irrigated areas is included in the volume on irrigation and drainage, and on this map the irrigated areas are shown in red. A single glance at this map carries with it the conviction that the "Great American Desert" has been completely conquered by the plow, and in view of the tremendous progress already made it is easy to understand why the wonderful West is ambitious to use the wealth of its streams to "carry on" this great constructive work of irrigation and drainage.

Our late President Warren G. Harding was reported in the press dispatches to have "won the West" in the early days of his 15-state trip to Alaska. In one of his principal speeches delivered in the Rocky Mountain country he said:

"I have seen the statement that if the projects under investigation by the Reclamation Service be finally approved and completed, an area of cultivable land will be added equal to one of our largest agricultural states. A proposal to create a new state to something to challenge the conquering spirit of America."

In the same address he used significant language concerning the utility of water. His remarks follow:

"It is a matter all the more compelling, because the same waters which bring wealth to the soil, also pulsate with power for your cities, your railroads, and your industries. The use of the streams for power is inevitably tied in with reclamation. One purpose supplements the other in fulfilling the destiny of the waters as they flow on their way to the sea. And there are yet other uses for your waters. We must see that the navigable waterways are maintained; and here again we find the benevolence of the Creator has provided means to advance the projects of man. Frequently it is possible to improve navigation as an incident to developing power and irrigation works."

It was in this section that President Harding was inspired to make his great speech upon the development of natural resources from which the example quoted above, were taken. On that occasion he touched upon all the phases of the situation. "The flow of a great river that runs away to the sea without being utilized for power or for irrigation is wasted forever," he said. Then with regard to utilizing the power of the stream, he observed: "Transportation will be increased and cheapened through electrification of the railways; and in the light of what we now know about all aspects of this subject we may confidently look forward to a generation in which these young and vigorous commonwealths of the West will boast as great a population as the entire nation numbers today, capable of living for the greater part within itself, representing the widest variety of occupations and interests, and having the problem of transportation largely solved for it because it will be so nearly self-sufficient and self-contained."

As we review the last work of the former President it is plain that he cherished the desire to help his countrymen comprehend the limitless advantages within their grasp, and he did his best to impress upon them that many of the economic, industrial and social handicaps from which they suffered might be cured by using for their needs and comforts the instruments that God placed on earth and in the streams in such rare abundance.

Among the marvelous stories of promise that sound like other offers by Aladdin while explaining the gifts to those who wish on his lamp, is the contemplated development of Priest Rapids on the Columbia river. Since Priest Rapids is not an "idle dream," but is backed by great wealth and influence, it is suggestive of the things to come. Andrew Carnegie complained to President Roosevelt that 95 per cent of the head units were lost and he wanted something done about it. I read the other day that the late Dr. Steinmetz had said that 95 per cent of the units was still above 90 per cent, but I was more interested in his other statement that dynamos making electricity deliver practically the whole charge at the point of connection.

John T. Ryan of Pittsburg, who recently returned from a tour of the mining fields of Europe delivered a lecture on European mining methods. He used a number of slides taken in Europe to illustrate his talk and pointed out particularly the points at which European mining still clings to antiquated methods and others at which they have adopted practices which might be copied with profit to America. Of particular interest were views of the French coal fields taken before and after the German invasion. President-elect Cooper was the principal speaker Wednesday night following a banquet at McCrory's Auditorium. He was presented with a "Duke of Peace" emblematic of the unity and good fellowship which have characterized the meetings of the institute during the last few years. He praised the work of the present administration and promised his best efforts toward securing advancement during the coming year.

President Maize was toastmaster.

Other speakers were the Rev. Daniel L. Marsh, pastor of the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Cooper is a director of The Favette Greene Coal Producers Association, which has headquarters in Connellsville. He is one of the best known of the younger mining men of the State.

The Colorado River stands out as a spectacular feature in the attempted use of natural resources for irrigation, reclamation, food control, and power. What is now an "idle dream" on development has existed in this region, and seven states, Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming finally signed a "treaty" which they called the "Colorado River Compact." This "compact" deals with the two great basins of the Colorado river. The northern basin is separated from the southern basin by a thousand miles of barren canyon. Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, who acted as chairman of the Colorado River Commission, and represented the Federal Government, stated that the agricultural and economic life of the northern and southern basins "are wholly different." The commission agreed at that view, and upon that conclusion that Mr. Hoover said was the "last word" in dividing the water between the two widely separated regions. The compact was specifically ratified by all states except Arizona which contained disclaimers and rejected it through a close vote in its legislature.

The best official estimate gives that the basin of the Colorado river will give an opportunity for the development and cultivation of wastewaters in the generation of 6,000,000,000 of the small areas of truck and fruit that are watered in the humid region, is 13,191,716 acres. This is an increase of 35 per cent over the area reported as irrigated in the same territory in 1900. A map of the United States showing the approximate location and extent of irrigated areas is included in the volume on irrigation and drainage, and on this map the irrigated areas are shown in red. A single glance at this map carries with it the conviction that the "Great American Desert" has been completely conquered by the plow, and in view of the tremendous progress already made it is easy to understand why the wonderful West is ambitious to use the wealth of its streams to "carry on" this great constructive work of irrigation and drainage.

The best official estimate gives that the basin of the Colorado river

over their fellowmen. In time the best men agreed that anyone seeking these "natural rights" must be positively and effectually limited in what they should receive so that they could not do more developing for their own interests than they would be able to accomplish in the interests of the public.

No one dreamed that a single company or an individual would have the temerity after the apparent settling of this long dispute over water power privileges to ask for the major use of one of the greatest streams of the country, such as the Tennessee river. In his astonishment that any person should dare to be given so big a slice out of the American continent Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska who has been consistently a conservationist, a progressive in politics, and a champion of popular rights since his birth asked to what American millionaire it was proposed to give the remaining great river, the Tennessee river, to the electric power development.

Water power and electricity have been the backbone of the country's industrial development and its progress in politics, and a champion of popular rights since his birth asked to what American millionaire it was proposed to give the remaining great river, the Tennessee river, to the electric power development.

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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1923.

THE LIBRARY BUDGET.

The presentation to City Council of  
the budget of the Carnegie Free  
Library for the ensuing year brings  
to the attention of that body and the  
public the very urgent needs of this

one of our most useful institutions.

As detailed in the estimate by  
Treasurer L. F. Rugh the budget  
represents what is actually required  
in order that the library may dis-  
charge its current indebtedness, re-  
sulting from an insufficient ap-  
propriation during the past year, and  
add to its equipment of books and  
provide for operating expenses.

On account of the wear and tear  
in handling books, a certain per-  
centage of them become unservi-  
able during the course of the year.

These being books most frequently  
called for, they must be replaced at  
intervals if the library is to render  
the kind of service its patrons re-  
quire.

On the first of the year the book  
stock was less by 1,500 volumes

than a year previous, due solely to  
the normal depreciation.

For lack of funds the library has not  
been able to replace these volumes and, what  
is equally distressing, both to the  
library management and its patrons,

is the fact that new books dealing  
with the modern advances in the arts  
and sciences in which students and  
other persons are interested, cannot

be procured because the money to  
buy them has not been available.

Although low, as compared with  
similar institutions, the operating ex-  
penses of the library are greater  
than a few years ago and for precisely  
the same reasons that the cost of  
living and the maintenance of es-  
tablishments of all kinds are higher.

During the very few years when  
both the Council and the School  
Board made appropriations, or during  
the years when the tax levy author-  
ized by the vote of the people was made

and collected, the library was not  
cramped as it has been for the past

eight or 10 years. Continuing deficits  
from year to year have absorbed the  
larger part of the funds that were  
made available with the result that  
the library has had to scrimp along  
under the worst of all handicaps.

This condition ought not to con-  
tinue. It is plainly the sentiment of  
the people of the city that the library  
ought always to be adequately sup-  
ported. It is hoped, therefore, that  
City Council will be able to devise  
ways and means for making a very  
large increase in its appropriation  
and also that the School Board will  
find it possible to make such a dis-  
tribution of its funds that it can aug-  
ment council's contribution sufficient-  
ly to provide the entire budget for  
1924.

AN OPPORTUNITY WE CANNOT  
NEED BETTER.

The meeting at Ohiopyle on Saturday  
night in celebration of the opening  
of the section of the Connellsville-to-  
Farmington road between the Falls  
City and Farmington was a mem-  
orable event, not alone for the com-  
munity immediately adjacent to Ohi-  
opyle but for the whole territory  
through which the road passes.

It afforded an opportunity to the  
people most directly interested in  
this improvement to give public ex-  
pression of their appreciation of what  
has been done by the county com-  
missioners and others to complete a  
very important link in a thorough-  
fare, which even now will give an  
outlet to one of the largest sections  
of the county at present without the  
advantages of a modern highway.

The meeting served still another  
purpose. It was the means of arous-  
ing still greater and more widely  
diffused interest in the early com-  
pletion of the project; the meeting  
having called together boosters from  
Connellsville, Mill Run and other  
points along the road.

Another gathering of precisely the  
same kind cannot take place until  
another link in the highway, like  
from Connellsville to Normalville or  
Mill Run, or from Ohiopyle to Mill  
Run, is closed. When this is done a  
second event of celebration can be  
held for which the Ohiopyle-gatherers  
can be taken as pattern in all that  
is needed to give the people of the  
neighborhood an opportunity to show  
how they feel over having been ac-  
corded the long-drawn privilege of a  
better means of communication with  
other points.

The biggest celebra-  
tion of all will come, however, when  
the last gap in the road has been  
closed and the improved mountain  
thoroughfare has become a reality.

Then the whole section east of Con-  
nellsville and north of the National  
Road to the Fayette-Somerset line  
can together at some convenient  
point and participate in a celebration  
which will be historic among events

of this kind.

But much remains to be done be-  
fore such a gathering will be possible.

So far as Connellsville, Normalville

and Mill Run are concerned only a  
start has been made toward realiz-  
ing the ambition of the citizens of these

places and the intervening country.

The three mile section of road from  
Connellsville to Sandy Flats is a  
splendid beginning in point of quality  
of construction but the mileage is a  
comparatively small part of the whole  
to be improved.

The meeting at Ohiopyle and the  
industry of the persons at the head  
of the Connellsville-to-Farmington  
Good Roads Association will give  
impetus to the movement, which  
must not be permitted to lose interest,  
if the object is to be attained. The  
members of the association must be  
supported in the efforts they are  
making to have additional sections  
of the road placed under contract at  
the very earliest date possible.

Every resident of Connellsville, and  
especially those engaged in the differ-  
ent lines of business, should feel  
that the success of the highway  
project depends to a very large extent  
upon the interest they have in it.  
The whole burden of stirring this  
community to action in behalf of the  
enterprise should not rest upon a  
few individuals. To give force and  
direction to public sentiment, and as  
a means of giving substantial aid  
and encouragement to the highway  
boosters who reside along it in the  
mountain townships, there ought to  
be an organization of our own. If  
representatives were selected by the  
City Council, Chamber of Commerce,  
Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, they could  
jointly form a body to function as an  
auxiliary to the Good Roads As-  
sociation, and do much to keep inter-  
ested laymen up to the pitch where  
results would be certain to follow.

The opportunity presented in the  
people of Connellsville is too great  
to be neglected. Our concern being  
almost as vital as that of the people  
residing between here and Ontopyle,  
we ought to be impelled by their ex-  
ample to equal activity in the ad-  
vancement of an improvement that  
will contribute so materially to our  
continuing prosperity.

## DANGER IN MEASLES.

It will doubtless surprise persons  
not familiar with vital statistics to  
know that there are more deaths  
from measles than from any one of a  
number of diseases more dreaded by  
parents. This is a fact of statistics  
to which Dr. Alfred Hand, a member

of the faculty of the graduate school  
of medicine, University of Pennsyl-  
vania, calls attention.

"Measles is called one of the  
diseases of childhood because almost  
everybody gets it during the early  
years of life," says Dr. Hand. "There  
are two main reasons for this: the  
first, because the disease is contagious;  
the second, because it spreads directly  
through the air from one who has  
the disease to one who has not had it,  
and the second, because if there  
is any inherited immunity to measles,  
such immunity will pass away  
after the first few months of life.

Everyone is so apt to take it when  
exposed, that measles beats the list  
of childhood diseases in its degree  
of contagiousness. Its striking dis-  
tance is probably not far, but it un-  
doubtedly contaminates the whole  
bedroom, schoolroom, hospital ward  
in which the patient happens to be,  
and it may spread to other rooms  
one or less closely connected.

"Measles is therefore such a com-  
mon disease, that many parents feel  
their children might just as well get  
it while young, and so they take no  
precautions. What is more serious,  
however, is that parents are apt to neglect  
proper care of the children during the at-  
tack. The probable reason for this  
is that so few children die of ordinary  
measles in proportion to the number  
who have the disease, but the vital  
statistics of any large city will show  
that the number of deaths reported  
as due to measles is greater than from  
any one of a number of diseases which  
are much more dreaded by parents."

Mr. Hyde believes, with the late An-  
drew Carnegie, that "the man who  
dies leaving behind him millions of  
available wealth which was free for  
him to administer during life dies  
disgraced."

Solomon tells us that he that loveth  
silver shall not be satisfied with silver,  
nor he that loveth abundance, with in-  
crease.

Many men in their hearts realize  
this truth. Accumulated wealth has  
been the downfall of individuals, of  
families and of nations since history  
began.

Mr. Hyde studies his benevolences  
with great care and rarely takes on  
any new cause. He thinks a man  
should seek and watch over his  
spiritual investments with the same  
care one gives to those of a material  
nature. Then, when satisfied that he  
has found those which are bringing  
big returns, he should put time, heart  
and money into their betterment, that  
he may have the real joy of initiative  
and development. This happiness  
few know—that of life really being  
more blessed to give than to receive."

order in establishing evidences of their  
guilt, Captain Bledsoe will bring to  
the office of county detective an  
equipment and experience which will  
qualify him as few men are to serve  
in that capacity. As such he will be  
able to provide information for use  
of the district attorney's office which  
will make it possible to mete out more  
exact justice to offenders, provided  
jurors do their sworn duty and public  
sentiment supports the efforts that  
will be made in behalf of law en-  
forcement.

In these particular individuals  
who are now so profuse in their com-  
mendation of District Attorney-elect  
Brown, and so liberal in their praise  
of Captain Bledsoe, have a splendid  
opportunity to show their consistency  
by standing squarely back of each of  
these officers and every other agency  
associated with or interested in a better  
enforcement of the law and the creation  
of more wholesome respect for it.

## The Business of Giving

A. V. Board in Forbes Magazine.

"I know the obligation that comes from  
making money and from building up  
commercial enterprises," says Albert  
A. Hyde of Wichita, Kansas, president  
of a company with large capital and  
doing business the world over, "but the  
joy that comes from using one's  
time and money for making this old  
world better and happier is a thousand  
times more satisfying."

We bear much these days of the  
tithes and of the good that could be  
accomplished if all church members  
would give a tenth of their incomes to  
the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God on earth.

Mr. Hyde, however, does not stop  
with the tithes. In fact, he is said to  
reverse the order by giving away nine-  
tenths and living upon the one-tenth.  
After deducting actual living expenses,  
Mr. Hyde finds his greatest satisfac-  
tion and joy in giving away his whole  
income to religious, educational and  
charitable work.

Mr. Hyde believes, with the late An-  
drew Carnegie, that "the man who  
dies leaving behind him millions of  
available wealth which was free for  
him to administer during life dies  
disgraced."

Solomon tells us that he that loveth  
silver shall not be satisfied with silver,  
nor he that loveth abundance, with in-  
crease.

Many men in their hearts realize  
this truth. Accumulated wealth has  
been the downfall of individuals, of  
families and of nations since history  
began.

Mr. Hyde studies his benevolences  
with great care and rarely takes on  
any new cause. He thinks a man  
should seek and watch over his  
spiritual investments with the same  
care one gives to those of a material  
nature. Then, when satisfied that he  
has found those which are bringing  
big returns, he should put time, heart  
and money into their betterment, that  
he may have the real joy of initiative  
and development. This happiness  
few know—that of life really being  
more blessed to give than to receive."

It will be a distinct shock as well  
as a disagreeable surprise to many  
to learn that the Workmen's Com-  
pensation Board has not the power, or  
has not utilized what powers it pos-  
sesses, to enforce obedience to its  
findings. Of what earthly use are in-  
juries to injured workmen if the  
compensations allotted are permitted  
to go unpaid or if a large proportion  
of employers of labor make no pro-  
vision to insure the payment of com-  
pensation?

It is essential that at least 100,000  
workmen are employed by firms or  
corporations which have taken out in-  
surance for their employees as re-  
quired by the law; and, of course,  
among this number there are bound  
to be law violators, to be exacted  
as earnest of its pledge to stand  
four square back of the new district  
attorney and his county detective

too."

Legion Auxiliary Officers.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Emory  
Lewis Pratt Post of the American  
Legion at Vandalia elected officers  
for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs.

Leona Pratt, president; Mrs. Edward  
Rodd, vice-president; Mrs. Wm. W.  
Larz, secretary; Mrs. Lester Bar-  
wicklow, treasurer; Miss Minnie  
Calvert, historian; Mrs. Robert  
Baker chaplain. Lance was served  
by the committee.

It is essential that at least 100,000  
workmen are employed by firms or  
corporations which have taken out in-  
surance for their employees as re-  
quired by the law; and, of course,  
among this number there are bound  
to be law violators, to be exacted  
as earnest of its pledge to stand  
four square back of the new district  
attorney and his county detective

too."

Partnership Dissolved.

MEYERSDALE, Dec. 22.—The firm  
of Hartley & Baldwin of Meyersdale  
will dissolve partnership about the  
beginning of the year. W. H. Baldwin  
is leaving and his interest in the  
firm will be taken by S. C. Hartley. The  
firm will become one of the active managers  
of the state while it will be conducted  
under the firm name of Hartley &  
Brother. Mr. Baldwin expects to  
open a men's clothing store.

Four Divorces Granted.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 20.—Four di-  
vorces were granted by the county  
court Wednesday. They follow: W.

A. Durr from Jessie Durr, of Par-  
cassus; Margaret Stachio from Joseph  
Szczerba, Roseret; and J. C. Mc-  
Clane from Joanna E. McClane, both  
of Johnstown; and John Vane from Masicia  
Caterina Vasco, Ligonier.

Paula Remond.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 22.—The Public  
Service Commission has announced  
rescinding of administrative rulings  
made March 15, 1923, forbidding ex-  
pensing of purses or reduced rates to  
clerks. This action was taken be-  
cause of ratification of the constitutional  
amendment authorizing reduced

rates.

"Long Cabin" Rebuilt.

The "long cabin" at St. James Park,  
near Dawson which was partly  
destroyed by fire November 3, while

the tenants, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Roberts,  
were vacationing in Somerset  
county, has been rebuilt and will be  
again occupied by the family to mor-  
row.

Greensburg Merchant Dies.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 18.—Thomas  
King Johnson, John Jose, Herbert  
Lorenzo King, Joe Bass and  
Edward Haxter, all of Uniontown and  
employees of the West Penn Railroad  
Company, are home from a hunting  
trip in the wilds of Clinton county.  
They brought with them three deer.

Jack Johnson, John Jose, Herbert  
Lorenzo King, Joe Bass and  
Edward Haxter, all of Uniontown and  
employees of the West Penn Railroad  
Company, are home from a hunting  
trip in the wilds of Clinton county.  
They brought with them three deer.

## Abe Martin

\$21,457.24, With

More to Come In

Howard H. King, county roll call  
chairman, has issued a final report on

the result of the recent Red Cross  
Roll Call. The total amount turned

over to the Fayette County Chapter to  
date is \$21,457.24. A detailed report

according to districts follows:

## President Edie Presents Report of Activities of Kiwanis Club in 1923

At last week's luncheon Dr. E. B. Edie, president of the Connellsville Kiwanis Club, submitted a report of the activities of the organization during the past year. This and the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year were the chief features of the meeting. President Edie gave a very comprehensive review of the work of the club under his administration, saying in part:

"Kiwanis is sometimes referred to by critics as a 'knife and fork club' and before proceeding to discuss our civic and educational activities I want to say that considered only as a knife and fork club, Kiwanis is justified in its existence. It is justified because it brings us together once each week to break bread together, to learn to know each other better, to renew and establish friendships, and to cast aside our own problems and troubles for an hour and to bear something of the other fellow's."

"Our major activity of the year was the establishment of the Carnegie Library as a civic center. If the Connellsville Kiwanis Club never does anything more than it has done up to the present time it will have justified its place in the community. Force of circumstances made it necessary for the club to secure suitable and permanent quarters and the financing of the improvements to the basement of the library, involving an expenditure of more than \$7,000, necessarily curtailed the amount which could be devoted to other purposes. But this expenditure has resulted in making the Carnegie Free Library Building a real community center and the library is better known and in closer touch with the community than ever before. The pioneer work of the Kiwanis Club has been followed by the Women's Culture Club, which has also established permanent quarters in the building. In addition to the improvements in the building, itself the club has assumed the care of the library grounds and is making them a thing of beauty, thus giving to the splendid building the surroundings which its founders have desired for it.

"That this splendidly equipped room meets a real community need is demonstrated by its very frequent rental for a wide variety of uses.

And there is no question that the continued growth of the activities of both the club and the library will eventually bring both into such close contact with community life as to make each absolutely indispensable.

"It is believed that the establishment of the club in these permanent quarters was a sufficient major activity for the year just past, but it remains unanswered the question as to what Kiwanis means to the members of what."

"We believe that the answer to this question should constitute the major activity of the club during the coming year. The committee which has charge of the subject during 1923 spent much time and thought on it, but a special report will be made before the club in a few weeks after it has been presented to the directors. It is difficult to select the best line along which to work but it is probable that your next president will have laid before him a very definite program for consideration.

"Experienced workers in Kiwanis say that 'the most difficult problem in administration of club affairs is to make the committee function and I want to call your attention to some of our committees which functioned particularly well. The House Committee under L. W. Carpenter has had serious and exacting responsibilities during the entire year and they have been performed in a most satisfactory manner.

"The Committee on Business Standards and Methods under the chairmanship of R. M. Evans deserves highest praise. This committee has at all times been active, not only in carrying on the work assigned them but also in originating ideas of particular value to the club. This committee had charge of 'Courtesy Week' an obnoxious to the club George B. Martin of Pittsburgh, then International chairman of the Committee on Business Methods, who delivered one of the best of the many good talks which we heard during the year. The Educational Committee was responsible for the visit of Lieutenant Governor Harry Hickox and also properly presented the reports of the various international and district conventions and conferences. This latter feature is one which we consider of great value to the club.

"The committee of which Rev. J. L. Proudfit is chairman, brought to us Mr. Willis of the Pittsburgh club who spoke on 'The Underprivileged Child'. The same committee arranged the meeting for Constitution Week and selected for speaker one of our honorary members, Attorney E. C. Elghee, whose talk was one of the treats of the year. Fire Prevention Week was observed by the club and the meeting that week was in charge of J. D. Porter who secured Fire Chief DeBolt to discuss fire prevention with special reference to the local needs and problems.

"When one reads over the weekly bulletins of the past year there comes a realization of the wide range of subjects concerning which information has been submitted in our weekly meetings. In spreading knowledge and furnishing the raw material from which public opinion is formed the club has become the counterpart of the old-time town meeting. Some of the topics discussed have been of especial value to the community, notably the talk on 'Baptists' by Dr. E. C. Elghee and that on 'Safe Investments' by Leman Miller, also the address on prevention discussed by Harry Best.

Several other talks were interesting as giving us a wide ranging to his home from

## FRIENDS BELIEVE GOVERNOR ERRED IN DONEHOO CASE

Without Authority Under Code to Depose the State Librarian.

## CUSTODIAN STANDS PAT

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—Even political friends of Governor Flaherty are wondering whether Dr. George P. Donehoo, deposed state librarian, has scored a victory in refusing to live in. Ed Mason not only told us about coal mining but demonstrated the subject by taking a large number of the members through the Leisenring No. 1 mine. Other talks of interest and importance were made by Dr. C. L. E. Cartwright of Pittsburgh, M. A. Kendall, vice-president of the Farmers Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, Dr. Carl Sauerberg, president of Thiel College and F. W. Neuroth, who discussed Germany as seen by him on a recent visit. There were other talks on such a wide range of subjects as forestry and State College.

"A number of meetings of the year showed in a specific way the interest of the club in the civic affairs of the community. Peter M. Murphy, city chief of police, told us of some of his problems and worries. Dr. S. A. Baltz of the American Legion's Rehabilitation Board, gave us the facts and figures in regard to the manner the Veterans Bureau is now taking care of the disabled soldiers. One of the closing meetings of the year was devoted to a discussion of the needs of our protege, the Carnegie Free Library.

"The project of bringing together the farmer and the business man to promote their friendship and their mutual benefit is one which the Kiwanis Club takes pleasure in having sponsored, and one whose value we believe will extend over a long period of time. The farmers' dinner which was held last May was well attended by both farmers and business men and our club also cooperated in the farmers' picnic in August. The memorial services to former President Warren G. Harding, with its eloquent address by our distinguished honorary member, Dr. H. J. Bell, was one of the high lights of the year.

"The individual members of the club during the year have participated very enthusiastically in drives for the Red Cross, Salvation Army and Near East Relief.

"Meetings for recreation or amusement have not been neglected. At an evening dinner dance the club had the honor of entertaining District Governor Willard G. Norcross. Half a dozen meetings were in charge of the music committee under its general chairman, John Davis. Two meetings particularly well received were the legal bazaar put over by the American Legion members, C. J. Poole, chairman, and the cabinet show of the wholesale which is still fresh in your memory.

"The club has had three meetings to which the ladies were invited, according to them a better knowledge of what Kiwanis means to the members.

President Edie concluded his review of the year by expressing very hearty appreciation of the loyalty and devotion to duty and cooperation of the officers and directors of the club, making special mention of Ray Mestrom, who well deserves the title of "Watch Dog of the Treasury"; John J. Brady, secretary; George S. Connell, district trustee and district treasurer; "Mose" Haines, who supervised the equipment of the club rooms and his associates "Vint" Sotson and "Dob" Nortou, the committee which conducted negotiations with the library trustees.

## 45 Deer Killed In County During The 1923 Season

Hunters in Fayette county during the past season killed a total of at least 45 deer. It is expected that this number will be increased when the report is received from Harrisburg, but the hunters have reported killing 45 to R. G. Bryson, game warden for this district.

The deer season opened on the first of December and closed Saturday when the season for all game went out. Season for the majority of the game closed the first of December, when the deer season opened.

During the 1923 season, hunters killed eight deer illegally. Of this number six were does and two spike bucks. These deer were divided as follows: Brownsville General Hospital, one; Connellsville State Hospital, one; Connellsville, one; Uniontown, two; Fayette County, one; Children's Home, one; Salvation Army, one.

## Dismissals "For Good of Service" To Be Made Soon

HARRISBURG, Dec. 14.—Dismissals "for the good of the service" must be made before New Year's Day, where employees had been in the service 10 years or more, heads of departments were advised today by Governor Pinchot.

This order was made to prevent dismissals and disloyal office holders from sharing the benefits of the retirement act which becomes effective January 1. It retired after that date, employees in the service 10 years would be entitled to the annual provision after their dismissal although taking only a single payment in the fund.

Latrobe Man Dies Dead.

William Steppen, father of Mrs. George Bales of Uniontown, died Monday in Pittsburgh.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## ROPE ON FLAG POLE AT DAWSON DRIVING PARK IS STOLEN

The rope which is used in hoisting the flag to the top of the big pole at the Dawson Driving Park has been stolen. It was about 200 feet long. George Cochran, secretary of the driving park association, has offered a reward for evidence that will lead to the arrest of the thief.

## TEMPLE OF DOKEYS MAY BE FORMED IN FAYETTE COUNTY

A membership campaign among the Knights of Pythias lodges of the county and formation of a temple of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, otherwise called Dokeys, were discussed at a meeting of the Persian Booster Club in Uniontown, attended by 50 delegates representing 3000 of the order in Connellsville, Scottdale, Uniontown, Brownsville, Star Junction, Smithfield and Belle Vernon.

The membership campaign will be started soon after the first of the year and special attention will be paid to the smaller lodges of the county.

On December 18 it is proposed to hold a public ceremonial in Uniontown, as was held in Connellsville recently.

The master of forming of temple of Dokeys was held over until a meeting on December 30.

J. W. Henderson of Uniontown was chairman of the meeting. Connellsville representatives were J. S. Robins, C. F. Parker, C. W. Connor and H. S. Jones. Others included Alva Fazebaker, Scottdale; R. M. Bowman, G. A. Baughman, Victor Francis, William Blenner, R. N. Thompson and Paul Vance, all of Star Junction.

## W. P. CLARK ELECTED POST COMMANDER FOR HIS SEVENTH TERM

William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, met yesterday afternoon in Odd Fellows Temple and unanimously elected W. P. Clark post commander for the seventh consecutive year. Other officers were elected as follows: senior vice-commander, C. H. Whiteley; junior vice-commander, John Robinson; chaplain, C. H. Hill; officer of the day, W. H. Shaw; officer of the guard, Clark Collins. Appointed officers are sergeant major, J. E. Jones; quartermaster sergeant, A. S. Hadlock.

Robert Giles, colored, was acquitted by a jury yesterday afternoon before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, on charges of assault with intent to kill, after deliberating for more than five hours. The defendant was charged with assaulting "Doctor" Ashby Ford, his wife and his father, at their home on Jacobs Creek, near Martin, on the night of November 19. Giles claimed an alibi and the jury found that was a case of mistaken identity.

In court room No. 1 before Judge E. H. Repert a jury convicted Louis Wolkoff of New Salem on charges of violating the liquor laws. Wolkoff was charged with illegal transportation of 2,592 bottles of Jamaica ginger and was arrested by state troopers.

David W. Irwin of Maxentown filed a bill in divorce against Alice G. Irwin, of Fairmont, W. Va., on grounds of desertion. They were married November 30, 1923, at Donegal.

Another matter discussed by the

city solons and the rail officials was the elimination of two very dangerous points along the car line: one at the corner in East Crawford avenue, just east of Cottage avenue, and the other at the corner near the city limits.

At these points, it was pointed out, there is not sufficient room on the narrow side for an automobile to safely pass a street car. Complaint on the first point was registered by Worth Kilpatrick, whose home is located at that corner. Action was taken to have Mr. Kilpatrick furnish data to be said to have prepared showing his view on changes necessary to give better clearance.

Councilman R. J. Berg introduced an ordinance for the creation of a City Planning Commission under the acts passed by the State Legislature on July 16, 1913, and April 3, 1923.

The commission is to be composed of five commissioners, offices to be by appointment.

Mr. Berg also introduced an ordinance increasing the salary of City

## Banks D. Brown Of Kiwanis Club Named President

Banks D. Brown, superintendent of the Captain Glass Company, unanimously elected president of the Kiwanis Club at its annual election. F. Edward Koehler was named vice-president and J. Raymond Mestrom, treasurer. The secretary and district trustee will be chosen by the newly elected board of officers and directors.

There was no opposition to the above named officers, but the seven

directors were chosen from a field of 14. Two of the old board of directors, A. M. Haines and V. H. Solson, were re-elected. Five new directors were chosen. They were John L. Gaus, managing editor of The Courier; H. George May, attorney-at-law; R. M. Evans, manager of the Wright-Metzler Company; Julian F. Rosenbaum, manager of the Rosenbaum department store, and J. J. Dougherty, general manager of the Indian Creek Valley Railroad Company.

The contest was interesting, but

divided on friction. The new officers will take their places on January 1.

Owing to the Christmas holidays

there will be no luncheon of the club

next Wednesday, the next meeting

being scheduled for January 2, when the president-elect will preside for the first time.

The attendance prize, a ham dona-

ted by R. C. McCormick, was won by

W. M. Paisley. There were 87 mem-

bers and one guest present.

Meeting with City Council Monday

night on the matter of avoiding con-

gestion of traffic in Crawford avenue,

near the West Penn waiting room,

by loading and unloading, of freight

cars. Harry L. Mitchell of Pittsburgh

Railways Company, and Daniel Dur-

fee, president of the West Penn

Railways Company, agreed to be given salary increases.

During the past month Congressmen

St. A. Kendall has been successful in

securing pensions and increases for

the following named persons:

John W. Gorman of Krueger, in-

crease from \$12 to \$15 per month,

George W. Slick of Meyersdale, in-

crease to \$17 per month, dating from

September 22, 1923.

John Berkley of Windber, increase to

\$72 per month, from October 1,

1923.

Jacob J. Stern of Somerset, increase

to \$72 per month from May 1, 1920, to

March 18, 1921, and will draw about

\$230 back pension.

Breadin' Christopher of Adash, al-

lowed \$72 per month from November 5, 1923.

Daniel Schier of Markle, grant

ed pension at rate of \$72 per month

from November 5, 1923.

James E. Nickel of Connellsville,

granted pension at the rate of \$12 per month, effective August 31, 1923.

Andrew J. Colborn of Harmettsville,

allowed \$12 per month from October 19, 1923, giving him back pension of \$44.

Mrs. Anna M. Shank, widow of

Charles Shank of Somerset, granted

pension at the rate of \$30 per month

from November 5, 1923.

Andrew A. Calhoun of Connellsville,

pension increased from \$12 to \$15 per

month, effective November 5, 1923.

William Templeton of Connellsville,

granted increase of pension from \$12

to \$15 per month dating from Novem-

ber 5, 1923.

Three members of the State High-

way Motor Patrol arrived in Union-

town Saturday afternoon and immedi

## Captain R. C. Bledsoe Is Named County Detective; State Troopers His Aids

Appointment Comes as Recognition of Ability as an Officer.

### HAS ENVIALE RECORD

Alfred E. Jones, First Assistant District Attorney and Dean D. Sturgis, Assistant; W. N. Newell Indictment Clerk; Smith to Be the Warden.

Robert C. Bledsoe, captain of the police on the Connellsville Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and nemesis of the criminally inclined, has been chosen by District Attorney-elect Edward D. Brown as county detective. He will succeed County Detective John J. Russell, a former state trooper.

According to information from Unifontown it was a case of the office seeking the man. Captain Bledsoe hesitated to relinquish the work in which he is now engaged. It was said to be probable he would seek further from the railroad company.

The new county detective is known far and wide as an officer. He has a reputation of getting his man when he goes after him and he knows no such word as "fear." He has had a remarkable career and has been in many tight places only to extricate himself by ability to think and act quickly. His marksmanship is considered as ranking among the best. His accuracy with revolver and rifle are well known.

His activity as head of the railroad police department in keeping out undesirable who ride the freight trains has kept the city free of many underworld characters. Vagrants roaming the country have come as far as Connellsville and then were sent direct to the workhouse. This has become such a hard place to get through that the "gentlemen of the road" now avoid it if possible.

Captain Bledsoe entered the police department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1905. After five years with that company he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio and rapidly advanced, finally being made captain. His residence is in this city.

There will be no assistant county detective appointed. Captain Bledsoe will be assisted by two state police officers furnished to the district attorney's office by Governor Pinchot.

The salary of the county detective has been increased to \$3,000 a year.

Attorney Alfred E. Jones has been named first assistant district attorney and Attorney Dean D. Sturgis second assistant district attorney. Both reside in Unifontown. W. N. Newell of Mill Run and Connellsville will be indicted and cost clerk. He was recently admitted to the Fayette county bar. Miss Bertha L. Darby of Uniontown will be stenographer.

The first assistant district attorney will receive a salary of \$3,000, the second assistant will get \$2,000, the indictment clerk \$1,700, and the stenographer \$1,200.

Alfred E. Jones is a former district attorney and his experience, already gained, will be a valuable asset. Attorney Sturgis is a graduate of Bucknell University and Harvard Law School. He was first Lieutenant in the 23rd United States Infantry and was in actual service overseas for 14 months. In October, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain.

Attorney Newell is a Harvard graduate. He served 14 months in the Quartermaster's Department Service. He will locate in Unifontown when he assumes his new duties. Miss Darby has been stenographer to Attorney Brown since 1919.

John J. Smith, former county detective, will probably be made jail warden, it was said in Unifontown today.

Following announcement of the appointment of Captain Bledsoe county detective District Attorney-elect Brown said that the office of the district attorney and his assistants and the county detective would be located in one suite in the Cray Building, corner Main street and Gallatin avenue, Unifontown, and adjoining the present offices of Mr. Brown.

"I believe the county, first of all, should be made safe," said Mr. Brown, in announcing his appointments. It developed during his conversation that he had been in Harrisburg recently for a conference with Governor Pinchot, the conference resulting in the assignment of two state police officers to the Fayette county district attorney's office. The troopers will report to District Attorney Brown on the first Monday of January and will have their headquarters in the suite of offices of the county's law enforcement office, being associated with Captain Bledsoe.

### SONS OF VETERANS ELECT

David F. Smith Chosen Head of Greensburg Company.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 21.—Officers for the Westmoreland County School Directors Association were elected at the hall yesterday morning in the courthouse. Officers elected were:

President, Rev. W. A. Roulston, Vandergrift; vice-presidents, H. M. Donaldson, Jeannette, R. D. and Henry Zimmerman, Allegheny township; secretary, Charles S. Myers, St. Clair; treasurer, J. E. Silvia, Greensburg; auditor, James B. Galagher, Unity township. Delegates to the state convention are Rev. E. H. Daugherty of Adamsburg, J. O. Stough of Cook township, H. M. Donaldson and L. C. Kelley of Youngwood and H. W. Ambrose of Ligonier township.

Directors who died during the year were: N. R. Miller, Southwest Greensburg; J. A. McComb, Latrobe; Dr. J. T. Shultz, New Florence.

Lewis Marotti Is Commander of Vanderbilt Post

Officers of Emory Lewis Pratt Post of the American Legion at Vanderbilt were elected and installed Thursday evening. The officers are: Commander, Lewis Marotti; vice-commander, Edward Read; adjutant, Jesse W. Pratt; finance officer, Dr. J. H. Hazlett; sergeant-at-arms, Frank (Speck) Kessier; chaplain, Glenn Carpenter, acting pastor of the Christian Church.

The installation was in charge of Past Commanders J. H. Hazlett and Jesse W. Pratt.

Plans for the Legion minstrel will be taken up after the holidays. It was decided, lunch was served.

WIVES GIVEN ESTATES

Wills of Somerset Countians Dispose of This World's Goods.

SOMERSET, Dec. 20.—The Somerset County organization of the Hard-  
ing memorial fund was launched dur-  
ing the present week and the organi-  
zation completed.

The quota for the entire county is  
now set and the county organization  
applies to the people of the county  
to support the movement.

### John J. Hildock Robbed of \$3,000 Police Are Told

Lured to a lonely spot along the old Dunbar road by a man who said he wanted him to fix an automobile for him, John J. Hildock, proprietor of the West Side Motorcycle Garage, was attacked and robbed of \$3,000 in cash and Liberty Bonds Thursday between 8 and 9 o'clock. The police are working on the case.

An Italian entered Hildock's place about 8 o'clock last evening and requested him to fix the broken-down car. The two went to the place designated by the man in Hildock's motorcycle. According to the victim he stopped his engine when he arrived, the two being joined by another man. As he alighted from the machine he attacked him and using a rope, bound his hands and feet. A handkerchief served as a gag.

Hildock's pockets were rifled and the highwayman left the scene immediately. Shortly afterwards, managing to free himself from his bonds, he returned to the city and reported the theft to the police. He said the money consisted of 13 bills of \$100 denomination and 10 bills of \$50 denomination, in addition to others of small amounts and the Liberty Bonds.

He was unable to give a very accurate description of either of the men except that both were well-dressed. One suspect was picked up near the Baltimore & Ohio station about 10 o'clock but was released when he convinced the police of his innocence.

Hildock said he had plenty of money with him because he was considering consummating a real estate deal.

### Adelaide Schools Close With Program, Exchange of Gifts

Adelaide school in Dunbar township, of which J. M. Keeler is principal and Mabel White, Clara Mae Allen, Carolyn J. Teanen, teachers, closed school for a two-weeks' Christmas vacation, ending January 3. The final day was featured by programs of songs, recitations and Christmas exercises. Eleven patrons were present. The total visitors numbered 45.

The rooms were decorated for the occasion. A Christmas tree in the hall and a Santa Claus were in evidence. Each pupil was presented by the teachers with an apple, a popcorn ball and candy. The pupils exchanged presents. The principal received a fine large box of nuts, candy, popcorn, apples, oranges, bananas, pears and grapes. All the teachers received handsome Christmas gifts from their pupils.

Six grades out of eight in the building had 100 per cent of attendance for the month of December. The percentage for the building was 58.8.

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Directors who died during the year were: N. R. Miller, Southwest Greensburg; J. A. McComb, Latrobe; Dr. J. T. Shultz, New Florence.

Lewis Marotti Is Commander of Vanderbilt Post

Officers of Emory Lewis Pratt Post of the American Legion at Vanderbilt were elected and installed Thursday evening. The officers are: Commander, Lewis Marotti; vice-commander, Edward Read; adjutant, Jesse W. Pratt; finance officer, Dr. J. H. Hazlett; sergeant-at-arms, Frank (Speck) Kessier; chaplain, Glenn Carpenter, acting pastor of the Christian Church.

The installation was in charge of Past Commanders J. H. Hazlett and Jesse W. Pratt.

Plans for the Legion minstrel will be taken up after the holidays. It was decided, lunch was served.

### SONS OF VETERANS ELECT

David F. Smith Chosen Head of Greensburg Company.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 20.—Lieutenant David F. Smith was elected to succeed Captain L. P. Wentsel, who declined to be a candidate for reelection at a meeting of the members of Company A, Sons of Veterans, Tuesday night.

These officers of the camp were also elected: Commander, E. H. Roley; senior vice-commander, Edward H. Everett; junior vice-commander, W. S. Crosby; secretary, H. M. Zandell; financial secretary, D. F. Smith; treasurer, H. A. Wentsel; camp council, Jesse A. Haigazian, H. M. Zandell and E. C. Boyle.

The quota for the entire county is now set and the county organization appeals to the people of the county

to support the movement.

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### Coal Freight Rates

Effective July 1, 1928.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,000 lbs.

TO EASTERN POINTS.

Carrollton, W. Va.

Westmoreland

Pittsburgh, Fairmont

Gibson

Lutrobo

(9) (8) (7) (6)

Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)

Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)

Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O. & R.)

Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R. R.)

Latrobe

Long Branch, N. J. (G. & W. R.)

New York, N. Y. (G. & W. R.)

Philadelphia, Pa. & N. J. (P. & R.)